REPORT OF THE AUDIT OF THE SHELBY COUNTY FISCAL COURT

For The Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2010



CRIT LUALLEN AUDITOR OF PUBLIC ACCOUNTS www.auditor.ky.gov

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EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

AUDIT EXAMINATION OF THE SHELBY COUNTY FISCAL COURT

June 30, 2010

The Auditor of Public Accounts has completed the audit of the Shelby County Fiscal Court for fiscal year ended June 30, 2010.

We have issued unqualified opinions, based on our audit, on the governmental activities, business-type activities, each major fund, and aggregate remaining fund information financial statements of Shelby County, Kentucky.

The financial statements of Shelby County 109 Taxing District and the Shelby County E911 Advisory Board, discretely presented component units, were audited by other auditors and have been prepared under accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America, which is inconsistent with the basis of accounting Shelby County, Kentucky uses to prepare its financial statements. As a result, we have issued a qualified opinion on the discretely presented component units.

Financial Condition:

The fiscal court had total net assets of \$19,110,883 as of June 30, 2010. The fiscal court had unrestricted net assets of \$4,488,014 in its governmental activities as of June 30, 2010, with total net assets of \$18,883,555. In its business-type activities, total net cash and cash equivalents were \$223,353 with total net assets of \$227,328. The fiscal court's discretely presented component units had net assets of \$2,614,157 as of June 30, 2010. The discretely presented component units had net cash and cash equivalents of \$1,852,489. The fiscal court had total debt principal as of June 30, 2010 of \$30,452,205 with \$3,519,309 due within the next year.

Report Comments:

2010-01	The Fiscal Court Should Maintain Proper Records For The Justice Center Public Properties
	Corporation Fund
2010-02	The Jail Commissary Lacks Adequate Segregation Of Duties Over Receipts And Expenditures
2010-03	The Jail Commissary Accounting Procedures Are Weak And Records Are Insufficient To Meet
	Minimum Accounting Standards

Deposits:

The fiscal court deposits as of June 30, 2010 were exposed to custodial credit risk as follows:

• Uncollateralized and Uninsured \$381,569

The fiscal court's deposits were covered by FDIC insurance and a properly executed collateral security agreement, but the bank did not adequately collateralize the fiscal court's deposits in accordance with the security agreement

The component units' deposits were insured and collateralized by bank securities.

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CERTIFICATION OF COMPLIANCE - LOCAL GOVERNMENT ECONOMIC ASSISTANCE PROGRAM



To the People of Kentucky
Honorable Steven L. Beshear, Governor
Lori H. Flanery, Secretary
Finance and Administration Cabinet
Honorable Rob Rothenburger, Shelby County Judge/Executive
Members of the Shelby County Fiscal Court

Independent Auditor's Report

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, the discretely presented component units, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Shelby County, Kentucky, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2010, which collectively comprise the County's basic financial statements, as listed in the table of contents. These financial statements are the responsibility of the Shelby County Fiscal Court. Our responsibility is to express opinions on these financial statements based on our audit.

We did not audit the financial statements of the Shelby County 109 Taxing District or the Shelby County E911 Advisory Board, discretely presented component units, which represent 80 percent and 20 percent of the assets and 58 percent and 42 percent of the revenues, respectively, of the discretely presented component opinion units. Those financial statements were audited by other auditors whose report thereon has been furnished to us, and our opinion, insofar as it relates to the amounts included for the Shelby County 109 Taxing District and the Shelby County E911 Advisory Board is based on the report of the other auditors.

We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, the standards applicable to financial audits contained in <u>Government Auditing Standards</u> issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, and the <u>Audit Guide for Fiscal Court Audits</u> issued by the Auditor of Public Accounts, Commonwealth of Kentucky. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free of material misstatement. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. An audit also includes assessing the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall financial statement presentation. We believe that our audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinions.

As described in Note 1, Shelby County, Kentucky, prepares its financial statements in accordance with the modified cash basis, which is a comprehensive basis of accounting other than accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

The financial statements of the Shelby County 109 Taxing District and the Shelby County E911 Advisory Board, discretely presented component units of the Shelby County Fiscal Court, are presented in accordance with the accrual basis of accounting and therefore, include certain accruals required by accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America that are not presented in accordance with the modified cash basis. The amounts by which these accruals affect the financial statements are not reasonably determinable.



To the People of Kentucky
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In our opinion, based upon our report and the report of other auditors, except for the effects of such adjustments, if any, as might have been determined to be necessary had the Shelby County 109 Taxing District and the Shelby County E911 Advisory Board's financial statements been prepared using the same basis of accounting as Shelby County, Kentucky, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of the discretely presented component units of Shelby County, Kentucky, as of June 30, 2010, and the changes in financial position, thereof for the year then ended in conformity with the basis of accounting described in Note 1.

In addition, in our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Shelby County, Kentucky as of June 30, 2010, and the respective changes in financial position and cash flows, where applicable, thereof for the year then ended in conformity with the basis of accounting described in Note 1.

The county has not presented the management's discussion and analysis that the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) has determined is necessary to supplement, although not required to be part of, the basic financial statements. The budgetary comparison information is not a required part of the basic financial statements but is supplementary information required by GASB. We have applied certain limited procedures, which consisted principally of inquiries of management regarding the methods of measurement and presentation of the budgetary comparison information. However, we did not audit it and express no opinion on it.

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise Shelby County, Kentucky's basic financial statements. The accompanying supplementary information, combining fund financial statements, are presented for additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements. Such information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and, in our opinion, is fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements taken as a whole.

In accordance with <u>Government Auditing Standards</u>, we have also issued our report dated December 15, 2010 on our consideration of Shelby County, Kentucky's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with Government Auditing Standards and should be considered in assessing the results of our audit.

To the People of Kentucky
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Based on the results of our audit, we present the accompanying comments and recommendations included herein, which discusses the following report comments:

2010-01	The Fiscal Court Should Maintain Proper Records For The Justice Center Public Properties
	Corporation Fund
2010-02	The Jail Commissary Lacks Adequate Segregation Of Duties Over Receipts And Expenditures
2010-03	The Jail Commissary Accounting Procedures Are Weak And Records Are Insufficient To Meet
	Minimum Accounting Standards

Respectfully submitted,

Crit Luallen

Auditor of Public Accounts

December 15, 2010

SHELBY COUNTY OFFICIALS

For The Year Ended June 30, 2010

Fiscal Court Members:

Rob Rothenburger County Judge/Executive

Tony Carriss Magistrate

Mike Whitehouse Magistrate

Cordy Armstrong Magistrate

Michael Riggs Magistrate

Betty Curtsinger Magistrate

Hubert Pollett Magistrate

Allen Ruble Magistrate

Other Elected Officials:

Hart Megibben County Attorney

Bobby Waits Jailer

Sue Carole Perry County Clerk

Kathy Nichols Circuit Court Clerk

Mike Armstrong Sheriff

Brad McDowell Property Valuation Administrator

Ronald Waldridge, Jr. Coroner

Appointed Personnel:

Paula Webb County Treasurer

James Ray Wiley Occupational Tax Collector

Karen Blake Finance Officer

Jenny King Payroll Clerk

SHELBY COUNTY STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS - MODIFIED CASH BASIS

SHELBY COUNTY STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS - MODIFIED CASH BASIS

	P			
	Governmental	Business-Type		Component
	Activities	Activities	Totals	Units
ASSETS				
Current Assets:				
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$ 15,617,536	\$ 223,353	\$ 15,840,889	\$ 1,852,489
Prepaid Insurance				40,450
Note Receivable	8,000		8,000	
Total Current Assets	15,625,536	223,353	15,848,889	1,892,939
Noncurrent Assets:				
Notes Receivable	103,000		103,000	
Restricted Assets				394,060
Capital Assets - Net of Accumulated				
Depreciation				
Construction In Progress	8,789,030		8,789,030	
Land and Land Improvements	2,106,070		2,106,070	35,559
Buildings	16,587,050		16,587,050	204,700
Equipment	937,197	3,975	941,172	587,767
Vehicles	1,332,034		1,332,034	347,350
Infrastructure	3,855,843		3,855,843	(500 500)
Less Accumulated Depreciation	22.710.224	2.055		(729,702)
Total Noncurrent Assets	33,710,224	3,975	33,714,199	839,734
Total Assets	49,335,760	227,328	49,563,088	2,732,673
LIABILITIES				
Current Liabilities:				
Accounts Payable				118,516
Revenue Bonds	810,000		810,000	
Financing Obligations	2,709,309		2,709,309	
Total Current Liabilities	3,519,309	-	3,519,309	118,516
Noncurrent Liabilities:				
Revenue Bonds	21,225,000		21,225,000	
Financing Obligations	5,707,896		5,707,896	
Total Noncurrent Liabilities	26,932,896	-	26,932,896	
Total Liabilities	30,452,205		30,452,205	118,516
NET ASSETS				
Invested in Capital Assets,				
Net of Related Debt	\$ 14,395,495	\$ 3,975	\$ 14,399,470	\$ 445,674
Restricted For:				
Inmate Accounts		98,323	98,323	
Debt Service	46		46	
Postclosure Landfill Costs				394,060
Unrestricted	4,488,014	125,030	4,613,044	1,774,423
Total Net Assets	\$ 18,883,555	\$ 227,328	\$ 19,110,883	\$ 2,614,157



SHELBY COUNTY STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES - MODIFIED CASH BASIS

SHELBY COUNTY STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES - MODIFIED CASH BASIS

For The Year Ended June 30, 2010

		Program Revenues Received					
Functions/Programs Reporting Entity	Expenses	Charges for Services	Operating Grants and Contributions	Capital Grants and Contributions			
Primary Government:							
Governmental Activities:							
General Government	\$ 7,268,113	\$ 109,626	\$ 1,271,965	\$ 43,434			
Protection to Persons and Property	4,737,892	3,560,756	287,928	43,844			
General Health and Sanitation	575,012	49,443	67,485				
Social Services	286,647						
Recreation and Culture	647,890						
Roads	1,804,687		599,784	1,226,977			
Debt Service	1,256,563						
Total Governmental Activities	16,576,804	3,719,825	2,227,162	1,314,255			
Business-type Activities:							
Jail Canteen	404,930	443,880					
Total Business-type Activities	404,930	443,880					
Total Primary Government	\$ 16,981,734	\$ 4,163,705	\$ 2,227,162	\$ 1,314,255			
Component Units:							
Shelby County 109 Taxing District	\$ 1,187,451	\$ 43,704	\$ 67,427	\$			
Shelby County E911 Board	646,134	501,506	212,914				
Total Component Units	\$ 1,833,585	\$ 545,210	\$ 280,341	\$ 0			

General Revenues:

Taxes:

Real Property Taxes

Personal Property Taxes

Motor Vehicle Taxes

Occupational Taxes

Other Taxes

Excess Fees

Miscellaneous Revenues

Contributed Capital By Sheriff

Unrestricted Investment Earnings

Total General Revenues and Transfers

Change in Net Assets

Net Assets - Beginning (Restated)

Net Assets - Ending

SHELBY COUNTY STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES - MODIFIED CASH BASIS For The Year Ended June 30, 2010 (Continued)

Net (Expenses) Revenues and Changes in Net Assets

Pı	rimary Governmen	in Net Assets nt		
vernmental Activities	Business-Type Activities	Business-Type		Component Units
\$ (5,843,088)	\$	\$ (5,843,088)	\$	
(845,364)		(845,364)		
(458,084)		(458,084)		
(286,647)		(286,647)		
(647,890)		(647,890)		
22,074		22,074		
(1,256,563)		(1,256,563)		
(9,315,562)		(9,315,562)		
	38,950	38,950		
	38,950	38,950		
(9,315,562)	38,950	(9,276,612)		
			\$	(1,076,320) 68,286
				(1,008,034)
2,839,132		2,839,132		858,686
8,707		8,707		
370,841		370,841		
2,769,033		2,769,033		
403,953 682,474		403,953 682,474		
2,689,523		2,689,523		7,000
22,959		22,959		7,000
 323,108	187	323,295		21,682
10,109,730	187	10,109,917		887,368
794,168	39,137	833,305	. ——	(120,666)
18,089,387	188,191	18,277,578		2,734,823
\$ 18,883,555	\$ 227,328	\$ 19,110,883	\$	2,614,157



SHELBY COUNTY BALANCE SHEET - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS - MODIFIED CASH BASIS

SHELBY COUNTY BALANCE SHEET - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS - MODIFIED CASH BASIS

	General Fund	Road Fund	Jail Fund	EMS Fund	Justice Center Public Properties Fund		
ASSETS					-		
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$ 2,221,114	\$ 1,237,577	\$ 158,814	\$ 18,031	\$ 11,240,476		
Total Assets	2,221,114	1,237,577	158,814	18,031	11,240,476		
FUND BALANCES							
Reserved: Encumbrances	158,100	46,364	7,146	4,879			
Unreserved:	136,100	40,304	7,140	4,079			
General Fund	2,063,014						
Special Revenue Funds		1,191,213	151,668	13,152			
Debt Service Fund							
Capital Projects Fund					11,240,476		
Total Fund Balances	\$ 2,221,114	\$ 1,237,577	\$ 158,814	\$ 18,031	\$ 11,240,476		
Reconciliation of the Balance Sheet - Governmental Funds to the Statement of Net Assets:							
Total Fund Balances					\$ 15,617,536		
Amounts Reported For Governmental Activities In The Statement							
Of Net Assets Are Different Bec							
Notes Receivable Used in Gover			ancial Resourc	es	444.000		
And Therefore Are Not Report			: 1D		111,000		
Capital Assets Used in Governm			ciai Resources		46.975.274		
And Therefore Are Not Repor	tea in the Funds	8			46,973,274		

Amounts Reported For Governmental Activities In The Statement		
Of Net Assets Are Different Because:		
Notes Receivable Used in Governmental Activities Are Not Financial Resources		
And Therefore Are Not Reported in the Funds		111,000
Capital Assets Used in Governmental Activities Are Not Financial Resources		
And Therefore Are Not Reported in the Funds		46,975,274
Accumulated Depreciation	((13,368,050)
Long-term Debt is Not Due and Payable in the Current Period and, Therefore, is Not		
Reported in the Funds		
Financing Obligations		(8,417,205)
Bonded Debt	((22,035,000)
Net Assets Of Governmental Activities	\$	18,883,555

SHELBY COUNTY BALANCE SHEET - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS - MODIFIED CASH BASIS June 30, 2010 (Continued)

	Non-	Total		
Major		Governmental		
	Funds		Funds	
\$	741,524	\$	15,617,536	
	741,524		15,617,536	
			216,489	
			2,063,014	
	741,478		2,097,511	
	46		46	
			11,240,476	
\$	741,524	\$	15,617,536	



SHELBY COUNTY STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS - MODIFIED CASH BASIS

SHELBY COUNTY STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS - MODIFIED CASH BASIS

	General	Road	Jail	
	Fund	<u>Fund</u>	<u>Fund</u>	EMS Fund
REVENUES				
Taxes	\$ 6,391,666	\$	\$	\$
Excess Fees	682,474	Ψ	Ψ	Ψ
Licenses and Permits	109,626			
Intergovernmental	938,411	1,418,058	2,276,815	10,084
Charges for Services	29,392		103,052	1,455,578
Miscellaneous	2,431,661	39,513	129,233	81,746
Interest	35,441	17,188	114	181
Total Revenues	10,618,671	1,474,759	2,509,214	1,547,589
EXPENDITURES				
General Government	2,721,785			
Protection to Persons and Property	686,471	720	2,239,930	2,042,709
General Health and Sanitation	576,045		,,	,- ,
Social Services	282,466			
Recreation and Culture	611,636			
Roads		1,756,988		
Debt Service	1,526,368			
Capital Projects	165,484			
Administration	2,586,599	299,310	783,144	856,365
Total Expenditures	9,156,854	2,057,018	3,023,074	2,899,074
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over				
Expenditures Before Other				
Financing Sources (Uses)	1,461,817	(582,259)	(513,860)	(1,351,485)
Other Financing Sources (Uses)				
Payment of General Obligation Bonds	(3,340,828)			
Financing Obligation Proceeds	3,340,828			17,156
Transfers From Other Funds	119,659	613,000	515,500	1,294,600
Transfers To Other Funds	(2,003,100)	012,000	(119,659)	1,25 1,000
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	(1,883,441)	613,000	395,841	1,311,756
Not Change in Fund Palances	(421 624)	20.741	(110.010)	(20.720)
Net Change in Fund Balances Fund Balances - Beginning	(421,624) 2,642,738	30,741 1,206,836	(118,019) 276,833	(39,729) 57,760
Fund Balances - Beginning Fund Balances - Ending	\$ 2,221,114	\$ 1,237,577	\$ 158,814	\$ 18,031
i und Dalances - Ending	φ 4,441,114	Ψ 1,431,311	ψ 130,014	ψ 10,031

SHELBY COUNTY STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS - MODIFIED CASH BASIS For The Year Ended June 30, 2010 (Continued)

Justice				
Center				
Public	Non-	Total		
Properties	Major	Governmental		
Fund	Funds	Funds		
\$	\$	\$ 6,391,666		
		682,474		
		109,626		
823,583	96,643	5,563,594		
		1,588,022		
10,370		2,692,523		
269,162	1,022	323,108		
1,103,115	97,665	17,351,013		
		2,721,785		
		4,969,830		
		576,045		
		282,466		
		611,636		
		1,756,988		
835,976	15,170	2,377,514		
6,266,645		6,432,129		
		4,525,418		
7,102,621	15,170	24,253,811		
(5,999,506)	82,495	(6,902,798)		
		(3,340,828)		
	420,000	3,777,984		
		2,542,759		
	(420,000)	(2,542,759)		
		437,156		
(5,999,506)	82,495	(6,465,642)		
17,239,982	659,029	22,083,178		
\$ 11,240,476	\$ 741,524	\$ 15,617,536		



SHELBY COUNTY RECONCILIATION OF THE STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES - MODIFIED CASH BASIS

SHELBY COUNTY

RECONCILIATION OF THE STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES - MODIFIED CASH BASIS

For The Year Ended June 30, 2010

Reconciliation to the Statement of Activities:

Net Change in Fund Balances - Total Governmental Funds	\$	(6,465,642)
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of		
Activities are different because Governmental Funds report		
capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the Statement of		
Activities the cost of those assets are allocated over their		
estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation expense.		
Capital Outlay		7,674,662
Depreciation Expense		(1,099,629)
Assets Disposed of, Net Book Value		(21,977)
Capital Assets Purchased By Shelby County Sheriff		22,959
Payment on Receivable Provides for Current Financial Resources to		
Governmental Funds, while at the Government-wide Level, a Reduction		
of the Receivable Occurs. These Transactions Have No Effect on Net Assets.		(8,000)
The Issuance of Long-Term Debt (e.g. bonds, financing obligations) Provides		
Current Financial Resources to Governmental Funds, while Repayment of Princi	ipal	
on Long-term Debt Consumes the Current Financial Resources of Governmenta	.1	
Funds. These Transactions, however, Have No Effect on Net Assets.		
Financing Obligation Proceeds		(3,777,984)
Financing and Bond Principal Payments are Expensed in the Governmental Funds	S	
as a Use of Current Financial Resources		
Financing Obligations Principal Payments		964,779
Bond Principal Payments		3,505,000
	_	
Change in Net Assets of Governmental Activities	\$	794,168



SHELBY COUNTY STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS - PROPRIETARY FUND - MODIFIED CASH BASIS

SHELBY COUNTY STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS - PROPRIETARY FUND - MODIFIED CASH BASIS

	Business-Type Activities - Enterprise Fund	
	Jail Canteen Fund	
Assets		
Current Assets:		
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$	223,353
Total Current Assets		223,353
Noncurrent Assets: Capital Assets:		
Equipment		9,035
Less Accumulated Depreciation		(5,060)
Total Noncurrent Assets		3,975
Total Assets		227,328
Net Assets		
Invested in Capital Assets,		
Net of Related Debt		3,975
Restricted for Inmate Accounts		98,323
Unrestricted		125,030
Total Net Assets	\$	227,328



SHELBY COUNTY STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES, AND CHANGES IN FUND NET ASSETS PROPRIETARY FUND - MODIFIED CASH BASIS

SHELBY COUNTY STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES, AND CHANGES IN FUND NET ASSETS PROPRIETARY FUND - MODIFIED CASH BASIS

	Business-Type Activities - Enterprise Fund		
		Jail	
	C	Canteen	
		Fund	
Operating Revenues			
Inmate State Pay	\$	15,620	
Inmate Deposits		428,260	
Total Operating Revenues		443,880	
Operating Expenses Educational and Recreational Inmate Account Refunds Inmate Purshases		8,681 153,721 127,452	
Inmate Fees		111,324	
Depreciation		723	
Miscellaneous		3,029	
Total Operating Expenses		404,930	
Operating Income (Loss)		38,950	
Nonoperating Revenues (Expenses)			
Interest Income		187	
Total Nonoperating Revenues (Expenses)		187	
Change In Net Assets		39,137	
Total Net Assets - Beginning		188,191	
Total Net Assets - Ending	\$	227,328	



SHELBY COUNTY STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS - PROPRIETARY FUND - MODIFIED CASH BASIS

SHELBY COUNTY STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS - PROPRIETARY FUND - MODIFIED CASH BASIS

	A	iness-Type ctivities - nterprise Fund
		Jail Canteen Fund
Cash Flows From Operating Activities		
Cash Receipts From Sales Cash Payments To Vendors For Supplies Net Cash Provided By	\$	443,880 (404,207)
Operating Activities		39,673
Cash Flows From Investing Activities Interest Earned	_	187
Net Cash Provided By Investing Activities		187
Net Increase (Decrease) in Cash and Cash Equivalents		39,860
Cash and Cash Equivalents - July 1, 2009		183,493
Cash and Cash Equivalents - June 30, 2010	\$	223,353
	Ac	ness-Type tivities - terprise Fund
Reconciliation of Operating Income to Net Cash Provided (Used) by Operating Activities		Jail Canteen Fund
Operating Income (Loss) Adjustments to Reconcile Operating Income To Net Cash Provided (Used)	\$	38,950
By Operating Activities Depreciation Expense		723
Net Cash Provided By Operating Activities	\$	39,673



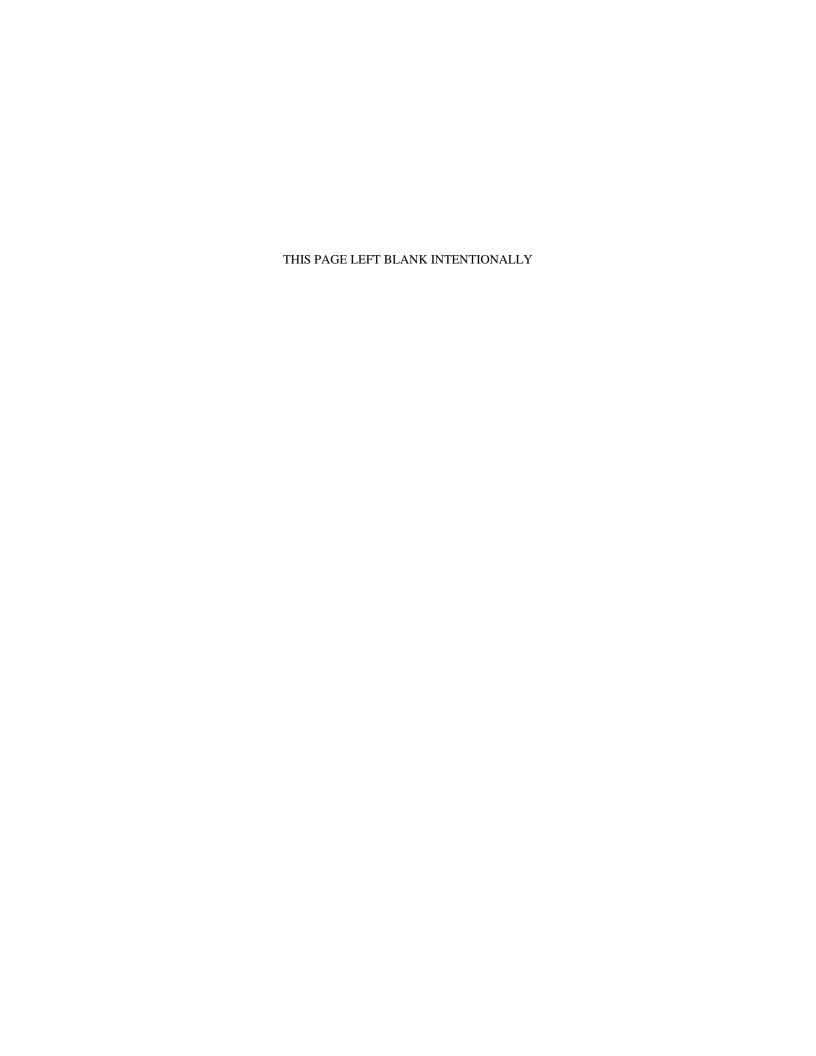
SHELBY COUNTY STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS – COMPONENT UNITS

June 30, 2010

SHELBY COUNTY STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS –COMPONENT UNITS

June 30, 2010

	Shelby County 109 Taxing District		Shelby County E911 Advisory Board			Totals	
Assets							
Current Assets:							
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$	1,306,951	\$	545,538	\$	1,852,489	
Prepaid Insurance		40,450				40,450	
Total Current Assets		1,347,401		545,538		1,892,939	
Noncurrent Assets							
Restricted Assets		394,060				394,060	
Capital Assets:							
Land		35,559				35,559	
Structures		204,700				204,700	
Equipment		387,861		199,906		587,767	
Vechicles		347,350				347,350	
Less Accumulated Depreciation		(543,075)		(186,627)		(729,702)	
Total Noncurrent Assets		826,455		13,279		839,734	
Total Assets		2,173,856		558,817		2,732,673	
Liabilities							
Current Liabilities:							
Accounts Payable		67,698		50,818		118,516	
Total Current Liabilities		67,698		50,818		118,516	
Net Assets							
Invested in Capital Assets		432,395		13,279		445,674	
Unrestricted		1,279,703		494,720		1,774,423	
Restricted		394,060				394,060	
Total Net Assets		2,106,158		507,999	2,614,157		



SHELBY COUNTY STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES – COMPONENT UNITS

SHELBY COUNTY STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES –COMPONENT UNITS

			Program Revenues Received					Net (Expenses) Revenues and Changes In Net Assets		
Functions/Programs Reporting Entity]	Expenses	Charges for Services Operating Grants and Contributions			Component Units				
Shelby County 109 Taxing District Shelby County	\$	1,187,451	\$	43,704	\$	67,427	\$	(1,076,320)		
E911 Advisory Board Total Component Units	\$	646,134 1,833,585	\$	501,506 545,210	\$	212,914 280,341	\$	68,286 (1,008,034)		
General Revenues: Property Taxes Unrestricted Investment Earnings Miscellaneous Revenues								858,686 21,682 7,000		
Total General Revenues and Transfer Change in Net Assets	S							887,368 (120,666)		
Net Assets - Beginning (Restated)								2,734,823		
Net Assets - Ending							\$	2,614,157		

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SHELBY COUNTY NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2010

Note 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

A. Basis of Presentation

The county presents its government-wide and fund financial statements in accordance with a modified cash basis of accounting, which is a comprehensive basis of accounting other than accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. Under this basis of accounting, assets, liabilities, and related revenues and expenditures are recorded when they result from cash transactions, with a few exceptions. This modified cash basis recognizes revenues when received and expenditures when paid. Notes receivable are recognized on the Statement of Net Assets, but notes receivable are not included and recognized on Balance Sheet - Governmental Funds. Property tax receivables, accounts payable, compensated absences, and donated assets are not reflected in the financial statements. The financial statements of the Shelby County 109 Taxing District and the Shelby County E911 Board discretely presented component units are prepared on the accrual basis in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. Under this basis of accounting all assets and liabilities are recognized on the Statement of Net Assets. Revenues are recorded when earned and liabilities are recorded when incurred, regardless of timing of cash.

Encumbrances lapse at year-end and are not reflected on the Statement of Net Assets and Statement of Activities; however encumbrances are reflected on the Balance Sheet - Governmental Funds as part of the fund balance (Reserved for Encumbrances).

The State Local Finance Officer does not require the county to report capital assets and infrastructure; however the value of these assets is included in the Statement of Net Assets and the corresponding depreciation expense is included on the Statement of Activities.

B. Reporting Entity

The financial statements of Shelby County include the funds, agencies, boards, and entities for which the fiscal court is financially accountable. Financial accountability, as defined by Section 2100 of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Codification of Governmental Accounting and Financial Reporting Standards, as amended by GASB 14 and GASB 39, was determined on the basis of the government's ability to significantly influence operations, select the governing authority, participate in fiscal management and the scope of public service. Consequently, the reporting entity includes organizations that are legally separate from the primary government. Legally separate organizations are reported as component units if either the county is financially accountable or the organization's exclusion would cause the county's financial statements to be misleading or incomplete. Component units may be blended or discretely presented. Blended component units either provide their services exclusively or almost entirely to the primary government, or their governing bodies are substantively the same as the primary government. All other component units are discretely presented.

Blended Component Unit

The following legally separate organization provides its services exclusively to the primary government, and the fiscal court is able to impose its will on this organization. This organization's balances and transactions are reported as though they are part of the county's primary government using the blending method.

Note 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

B. Reporting Entity (Continued)

Blended Component Unit (Continued)

Shelby County Public Properties Corporation

The Shelby County Fiscal Court (Fiscal Court) established the Shelby County Public Properties Corporation (Corporation) for the purpose of financing the construction of a justice center. The Corporation's governing body consists entirely of the Fiscal Court members. Therefore, management must include the Corporation as part of the reporting entity, and the Corporation's financial activity is blended with that of the Fiscal Court.

Discretely Presented Component Units

The component units' columns in the combined financial statements include the data of the following organizations. They are reported on the Statement of Net Assets and the Statement of Activities in a separate column that is labeled as "Component Units" to emphasize these organizations' separateness from the fiscal court's primary government.

Shelby County 109 Taxing District

The Shelby County 109 Taxing District (District) was established on April 14, 1970 by the orders of the Shelby County Fiscal Court. The District was organized for the establishment as a refuse disposal district for Shelby County. Financial information for the District is presented discretely within Shelby County's financial statements.

Audited financial statements for the Shelby County 109 Taxing District, a discretely presented component unit, may be requested by contacting the Shelby County 109 Taxing District, 419 Washington Street, Shelbyville, Kentucky 40065.

Shelby County E911 Advisory Board

The Shelby County E911 Advisory Board (Board) was established on November 20, 2007 by the orders of the Shelby County Fiscal Court. The Board was organized for the establishment of management control of the Shelby E-911 dispatch center. Financial information for the Board is presented discretely within Shelby County's financial statements.

Audited financial statements for the Shelby County E911 Advisory Board, a discretely presented component unit, may be requested by contacting the Shelby County E911 Advisory Board, 419 Washington Street, Shelbyville, Kentucky 40065.

Note 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

C. Shelby County Elected Officials

Kentucky law provides for election of the officials below from the geographic area constituting Shelby County. Pursuant to state statute, these officials perform various services for the Commonwealth of Kentucky, its judicial courts, the fiscal court, various cities and special districts within the county, and the board of education. In exercising these responsibilities, however, they are required to comply with state laws. Audits of their financial statements are issued separately and individually and can be obtained from their respective administrative offices. These financial statements are not required to be included in the financial statements of Shelby County, Kentucky.

- Circuit Court Clerk
- County Attorney
- Property Valuation Administrator
- County Clerk
- County Sheriff

D. Government-wide and Fund Financial Statements

The government–wide financial statements (i.e., the statement of net assets and the statement of activities) report information on all of the non-fiduciary activities of the primary government and its non-fiduciary component units. For the most part, the effect of interfund activities has been removed from these statements. Governmental activities, which normally are supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues, are reported separately from business-type activities, which rely to a significant extent on sales, fees, and charges for support. Business-type revenues come mostly from fees charged to external parties for goods or services. Fiduciary funds are not included in these financial statements due to the unavailability of fiduciary funds to aid in the support of government programs.

The statement of net assets presents the reporting entity's non-fiduciary assets and liabilities, the difference between the two being reported as net assets. Net assets are reported in three categories: 1) invested in capital assets, net of related debt - consisting of capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation and reduced by outstanding balances for debt related to the acquisition, construction, or improvement of those assets; 2) restricted net assets - resulting from constraints placed on net assets by creditors, grantors, contributors, and other external parties, including those constraints imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation; and 3) unrestricted net assets - those assets that do not meet the definition of restricted net assets or invested in capital assets.

The statement of activities demonstrates the degree to which the direct expenses of a given function are offset by program revenues. Direct expenses are those that are clearly identifiable with a specific function. Program revenues include: 1) charges to customers or applicants who purchase, use, or directly benefit from goods, services, or privileges provided by a given function; 2) operating grants and contributions; and 3) capital grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular function. Internally dedicated resources such as taxes and unrestricted state funds are reported as general revenues.

Generally and except as otherwise provided by law, property taxes are assessed as of January 1, levied (mailed) November 1, due at discount November 30, due at face value December 31, delinquent January 1 following the assessment, and subject to sale ninety days following April 15.

Note 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

D. Government-wide and Fund Financial Statements (Continued)

Funds are characterized as either major or non-major. Major funds are those whose assets, liabilities, revenues, or expenditures/expenses are at least ten percent of the corresponding total (assets, liabilities, etc.) for all funds or type (governmental or proprietary) and whose total assets, liabilities, revenues, or expenditures/expenses are at least five percent of the corresponding total for all governmental and enterprise funds combined. The fiscal court may also designate any fund as major.

Separate financial statements are provided for governmental funds, proprietary funds, and fiduciary funds. Major individual governmental funds and major enterprise funds are reported as separate columns in the financial statements.

Governmental Funds

The primary government reports the following major governmental funds:

General Fund - This is the primary operating fund of the fiscal court. It accounts for all financial resources of the general government, except where the Department for Local Government requires a separate fund or where management requires that a separate fund be used for some function.

Road Fund - This fund is for road and bridge construction and repair. The primary source of revenue for this fund is state payments for truck license distribution, municipal road aid, and transportation grants. The Department for Local Government requires the fiscal court to maintain these receipts and expenditures separately from the General Fund.

Jail Fund - The primary purpose of this fund is to account for the jail expenses of the county. The primary sources of revenue for this fund are reimbursements from the state and federal government, payments from other counties for housing prisoners, and transfers from the General Fund. The Department for Local Government requires the fiscal court to maintain these receipts and expenditures separately from the General Fund.

EMS Fund - This fund is used to account for the county emergency medical service activities. Revenues are received from patients and transfers from the General Fund.

Justice Center Public Properties Fund - The purpose of this fund is to account for the funds used to construct the Justice Center. After the project is completed, the fund will account for the debt service requirements of the bonds.

The primary government also has the following non-major funds: Local Government Economic Assistance Fund, Special Fund, and KACOLT Fund.

Special Revenue Funds:

The Road Fund, Jail Fund, Local Government Economic Assistance Fund, EMS Fund, and Special Fund are presented as special revenue funds. Special revenue funds are to account for the proceeds of specific revenue sources and expenditures that are legally restricted for specific purposes.

Note 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

D. Government-wide and Fund Financial Statements (Continued)

Governmental Funds (Continued)

Debt Service Fund:

The KACOLT Fund is presented as a debt service fund. Debt service funds are to account for the accumulation of resources for, and the payment of general long-term debt principal and interest.

Capital Projects Fund:

The Justice Center Public Properties Fund is presented as a capital projects fund. Capital projects funds are used to account for the financial resources to be used for the acquisition or construction of major capital facilities.

Proprietary Funds

Proprietary funds distinguish operating revenues and expenses from non-operating items. Operating revenues and expenses generally result from providing services and producing and delivering goods in connection with proprietary funds' principal ongoing operations. All revenues and expenses not meeting this definition are reported as non-operating revenues and expenses. The principal operating revenues of the county's enterprise funds are charges to customers for sales in the Jail Canteen Fund. Operating expenses for the enterprise funds include the cost of sales and services, administrative expenses, and depreciation on capital assets.

The primary government reports the following major proprietary fund:

Jail Canteen Fund - The canteen operations are authorized pursuant to KRS 441.135(1), which allows the jailer to sell snacks, sodas, and other items to inmates. The profits generated from the sale of those items are to be used for the benefit or recreation of the inmates. KRS 441.135(2) requires the jailer to maintain accounting records and report annually to the county treasurer the receipts and disbursements of the Jail Canteen Fund.

Presentation of Component Units

The financial statements present the following major discretely presented component units: Shelby County 109 Taxing District and the Shelby County E911 Board.

These component units are presented in separate columns in the combined financial statements. They are also reported on the Statement of Net Assets and the Statement of Activities in a separate total column that is labeled as "Component Units" to emphasize these organizations' separateness from the fiscal court's primary government.

Note 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

E. Deposits and Investments

The government's cash and cash equivalents are considered to be cash on hand, demand deposits, certificates of deposit, and short-term investments with original maturities of three months or less from the date of acquisition.

KRS 66.480 authorizes the county to invest in the following, including but not limited to, obligations of the United States and of its agencies and instrumentalities, obligations and contracts for future delivery or purchase of obligations backed by the full faith and credit of the United States, obligations of any corporation of the United States government, bonds or certificates of indebtedness of this state, and certificates of deposit issued by or other interest-bearing accounts of any bank or savings and loan institution which are insured by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation (FDIC) or which are collateralized, to the extent uninsured, by any obligation permitted by KRS 41.240(4).

F. Capital Assets

Capital assets, which include land, land improvements, buildings, furniture and office equipment, building improvements, machinery, equipment, and infrastructure assets (roads and bridges) that have a useful life of more than one reporting period based on the government's capitalization policy, are reported in the applicable governmental or business-type activities of the government-wide financial statements. Such assets are recorded at historical cost or estimated historical cost when purchased or constructed.

Cost of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend the asset's life are not capitalized. Land and Construction In Progress are not depreciated. Interest incurred during construction is not capitalized. Capital assets and infrastructure are depreciated using the straight-line method of depreciation over the estimated useful life of the asset.

	Cap	italization	Useful Life
	T1	nreshold	(Years)
Land	\$	1	N/A
Land Improvements	\$	25,000	10-60
Buildings	\$	50,000	10-75
Building Improvements	\$	50,000	10-40
Machinery and Equipment	\$	5,000	3-25
Vehicles	\$	5,000	5
Infrastructure	\$	30,000	10-50
Intangibles	\$	5,000	2-40

G. Long-term Obligations

In the government-wide financial statements and proprietary fund types in the fund financial statements, long term debt and other long-term obligations are reported as liabilities in the applicable financial statements. The principal amount of bonds, notes and financing obligations are reported.

In the fund financial statements, governmental fund types recognize bond interest, as well as bond issuance costs when received or when paid, during the current period. The principal amount of the debt and interest are reported as expenditures. Issuance costs, whether or not withheld from the actual debt proceeds received, are reported as expenditures. Debt proceeds are reported as other financing sources.

Note 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

H. Fund Equity

In the fund financial statements, the difference between the assets and liabilities of governmental funds is reported as fund balance. Fund balance is divided into reserved and unreserved components, with unreserved considered available for new spending. Unreserved fund balances may be divided into designated and undesignated portions. Designations represent fiscal court's intended use of the resources and should reflect actual plans approved by the fiscal court.

Governmental funds report reservations of fund balance for amounts that are legally restricted by outside parties for use for a specific purpose, long-term receivables, and encumbrances.

"Reserved for Encumbrances" are purchase orders that will be fulfilled in a subsequent fiscal period. Although the purchase order or contract creates a legal commitment, the fiscal court incurs no liability until performance has occurred on the part of the party with whom the fiscal court has entered into the arrangement. When a government intends to honor outstanding commitments in subsequent periods, such amounts are encumbered. Encumbrances lapse at year-end and are not reflected on the Statement of Net Assets and Statement of Activities; however, encumbrances are reflected on the Balance Sheet - Governmental Funds as part of the fund balance.

I. Budgetary Information

Annual budgets are adopted on a cash basis of accounting and according to the laws of Kentucky as required by the State Local Finance Officer.

The County Judge/Executive is required to submit estimated receipts and proposed expenditures to the fiscal court by May 1 of each year. The budget is prepared by fund, function, and activity and is required to be adopted by the fiscal court by July 1.

The fiscal court may change the original budget by transferring appropriations at the activity level; however, the fiscal court may not increase the total budget without approval by the State Local Finance Officer. Expenditures may not exceed budgeted appropriations at the activity level.

The State Local Finance Officer does not require the Jail Canteen Fund or the Justice Center Public Properties Fund to be budgeted because the fiscal court does not approve the expenses of these funds.

J. Related Organizations and Joint Venture

A related organization is an entity for which a primary government is not financially accountable. It does not impose will or have a financial benefit or burden relationship, even if the primary government appoints a voting majority of the related organization's governing board. Based on these criteria, the following are considered related organizations of Shelby County Fiscal Court: U.S. 60 Water District and West Shelby Water District

A legal entity or other organization that results from a contractual agreement and that is owned, operated, or governed by two or more participants as a separate activity subject to joint control, in which the participants retain (a) an ongoing financial interest or (b) an ongoing financial responsibility is a joint venture. Based upon these criteria, the following are considered joint ventures of the Shelby County Fiscal Court: Triple S Planning and Zoning and Shelby County Parks and Recreation.

Note 2. Deposits

The primary government and component units maintained deposits of public funds with depository institutions insured by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation (FDIC) as required by KRS 66.480(1)(d). According to KRS 41.240(4), the depository institution should pledge or provide sufficient collateral which, together with FDIC insurance, equals or exceeds the amount of public funds on deposit at all times. In order to be valid against the FDIC in the event of failure or insolvency of the depository institution, this pledge or provision of collateral should be evidenced by an agreement between the county and the depository institution, signed by both parties, that is (a) in writing, (b) approved by the board of directors of the depository institution or its loan committee, which approval must be reflected in the minutes of the board or committee, and (c) an official record of the depository institution.

Custodial credit risk is the risk that in the event of a depository institution failure, the government's deposits may not be returned. The government does not have a deposit policy for custodial credit risk but rather follows the requirements of KRS 41.240(4). On June 30, 2010, the government's bank balance was exposed to custodial credit risk because the bank did not adequately collateralize the government's deposits in accordance with the security agreement.

Uncollateralized and Uninsured \$381,569

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Note 3. Capital Assets

Capital asset activity for the year ended June 30, 2010 was as follows:

	Reporting Entity							
	Beginning							Ending
Primary Government:	Ba	lance]	Increases		ecreases		Balance
Governmental Activities:								
Capital Assets Not Being Depreciated:								
Land and Land Improvements		,106,070	\$		\$		\$	2,106,070
Construction In Progress	2	,522,385		6,266,645				8,789,030
Total Capital Assets Not Being								
Depreciated	4	,628,455		6,266,645			1	0,895,100
Capital Assets, Being Depreciated:								
Buildings		,669,625		165,484			1	8,835,109
Equipment		,463,283		184,632				1,647,915
Vehicles		,379,926		612,961		(109,885)		3,883,002
Infrastructure	11,	,246,249		467,899			1	1,714,148
Total Capital Assets Being								
Depreciated	34	,759,083		1,430,976		(109,885)	3	36,080,174
Less Accumulated Depreciation For:								
Buildings	(2.	,035,426)		(212,633)			((2,248,059)
Equipment	((669,408)		(129,218)		87,908		(710,718)
Vehicles	(2.	,294,373)		(256,595)			((2,550,968)
Infrastructure	(7	,357,122)		(501,183)			((7,858,305)
Total Accumulated Depreciation	(12.	,356,329)		(1,099,629)		87,908	(1	3,368,050)
Total Capital Assets, Being		<u>//_</u>						<u>, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , </u>
Depreciated, Net	22.	,402,754		331,347		(21,977)	2	22,712,124
Governmental Activities Capital				Í				
Assets, Net	\$ 27	,031,209	\$	6,597,992	\$	(21,977)	\$ 3	33,607,224
Business-Type Activities:								
Capital Assets, Being Depreciated: Equipment	\$	9,035	\$		\$		\$	9,035
Total Capital Assets Being	_Ψ	7,033	Ψ		Ψ		Ψ	7,033
Depreciated		9,035						9,035
Less Accumulated Depreciation For:								
Equipment		(4,337)		(723)				(5,060)
Total Accumulated Depreciation		(4,337)		(723)				(5,060)
Total Capital Assets, Being		,		` '				,
Depreciated, Net		4,698		(723)				3,975
Business-Type Activities Capital Assets, Net	\$	4,698	\$	(723)	\$	0	\$	3,975
				, /				·

Note 3. Capital Assets (Continued)

Depreciation expense was charged to functions of the primary government as follows:

Governmental Activities:	
General Government	\$ 20,910
Protection to Persons and Property	412,387
General Health and Sanitation	10,827
Social Services	4,181
Recreation and Culture	77,244
Roads, Including Depreciation of General Infrastructure Assets	 574,080
Total Depreciation Expense - Governmental Activities	 1,099,629
Business-Type Activities	
Jail Canteen	 723
Total Depreciation Expense - Business-Type Activities	\$ 723

Capital asset activity for the discretely presented component units for year ended June 30, 2010 was as follows:

	Reporting Entity							
	Begi	nning						Ending
Discretely presented	Bal	ance	Increases		De	creases	Balance	
major component units:				_				_
Capital Assets Not Being Depreciated:								
Land	\$	35,559	\$		\$		\$	35,559
Total Capital Assets Not Being				_				_
Depreciated		35,559						35,559
Capital Assets, Being Depreciated:								
Structure	2	204,700						204,700
Equipment		526,228		96,539		(35,000)		587,767
Vehicles		347,350				` ' '		347,350
Total Capital Assets Being		,						,
Depreciated	1,0	078,278		96,539		(35,000)		1,139,817
Less Accumulated Depreciation For:								
Structure		(54,682)		(6,315)				(60,997)
Equipment	(3	367,087)		(42,934)		35,000		(375,021)
Vehicles	(2	259,530)		(34,154)				(293,684)
Total Accumulated Depreciation	((581,299)		(83,403)		35,000		(729,702)
Total Capital Assets, Being	`					· ·		· · · · ·
Depreciated, Net	3	396,979		13,136				410,115
Capital Assets, Net	\$ 4	132,538	\$	13,136	\$	0	\$	445,674

Note 3. Capital Assets (Continued)

Depreciation expense was charged to functions of the discretely component units as follows:

Shelby County 109 Taxing District	\$ 78,266
Shelby County E911 Board	5,137
Total Depreciation Expense - Component Units	\$ 83,403

Note 4. Long-term Debt

A. Financing Obligations - KACOLT Fund

1) US 60 Water District (Woodlawn)

On August 7, 1996, Shelby County Fiscal Court entered into a lease agreement with the Kentucky Association of Counties Leasing Trust (KACoLT) Program for \$80,000. The purpose of the lease was for construction of rural water lines. The project was subleased to the US 60 Water District. The US 60 Water Districts gives the County enough money to cover the annual debt service payments required. The County then pays this money to the trustee. The balance of the receivable and the liability on June 30, 2010, was \$35,000.

	Governmental Activities					
Fiscal Year Ended						
June 30,	P	rincipal	I	nterest		
2011	\$	5,000	\$	2,142		
2012		5,000		1,817		
2013		6,000		1,464		
2014		6,000		1,091		
2015		6,000		683		
2016		7,000		266		
Totals	\$	35,000	\$	7,463		

2) Mt. Eden Fire District

On September 11, 2000, Shelby County Fiscal Court entered into a lease agreement with the Kentucky Association of Counties Leasing Trust (KACoLT) Program for \$98,000. The purpose of the lease was for the construction of a firehouse. The project was subleased to the Mt. Eden Fire District. The Mt. Eden Fire District gives the County enough money to cover the annual debt service payments required. The County then pays this money to the trustee. The balance of the receivable and the liability on June 30, 2010, was \$76,000.

Note 4. Long-term Debt (Continued)

A. Financing Obligations - KACOLT Fund (Continued)

2) Mt. Eden Fire District (Continued)

	Governmental Activities					
Fiscal Year Ended						
June 30,	P	rincipal		Interest		
2011	\$	3,000	\$	4,517		
2012		3,000		4,332		
2013		3,000		4,147		
2014		4,000		3,906		
2015		4,000		3,659		
2016-2020		23,000		8,280		
2021-2025		29,000		6,010		
2026		7,000		36		
Totals	\$	76,000	\$	34,887		

B. Financing Obligation - General Fund

1) Meadowbrook Sewers

On June 21, 2001 the County entered into a lease-purchase agreement with the Kentucky Association of Counties Leasing Trust for the construction of sewer lines. The lease term for this agreement is 10 years with the balance to be paid in full January 20, 2011. The total balance of the agreement is \$75,000 as of June 30, 2010. The following is a schedule of future minimum lease payments as of June 30, 2010:

	Governmental Activites					
Fiscal Year Ended						
June 30,	P	rincipal	Interest & Fees			
2011	\$	75,000	\$	2,197		
Totals	\$	75,000	\$	2,197		

2) Ambulances

On October 21, 2009 the County entered into a lease-purchase agreement with the Kentucky Association of Counties Leasing Trust for the purchase of four ambulances. The lease term for this agreement is 4 years with the balance to be paid in full October 20, 2013. The total balance of the agreement is \$368,749 as of June 30, 2010. The following is a schedule of future minimum lease payments as of June 30, 2010:

Note 4. Long-term Debt (Continued)

B. Financing Obligation - General Fund (Continued)

2) Ambulances (Continued)

	Governmental Activities					
Fiscal Year Ended June 30,	I	Principal	Interest			
				_		
2011	\$	105,853	\$	13,319		
2012		109,875		8,977		
2013		114,050		4,473		
2014		38,971		460		
Totals	\$	368,749	\$	27,229		

3) Clear Creek Family Activities Center

Shelby County Fiscal Court entered into a lease agreement for \$3,340,828 with U.S. Bank dated March 1, 2010, to refund the general obligation bonds 1999 series (note 4D). This lease carries a variable interest rate with interest due on the 1st of the month starting on April 1, 2010, with the principal due on September 1, 2010. The County and the City of Shelbyville made principal payment of \$588,372 during the fiscal year, leaving a balance of \$2,752,456 as of June 30, 2010.

C. Financing Obligations - Jail Fund

On March 9, 2006, the County entered into a short-term lease in the amount of \$499,999 with Kentucky Association Of Counties Leasing Trust (KACOLT) to fund preliminary work on their detention center expansion. On May 25, 2006 the County entered into a lease-purchase agreement with KACOLT for the construction of the detention center expansion. The short-term lease of \$499,999 was paid off on July 27, 2006 with proceeds from this capital lease. The lease term for this agreement is 14 years with the balance to be paid in full January 20, 2019. The total balance of the agreement is \$5,110,000 as of June 30, 2010. The following is a schedule of future minimum lease payments as of June 30, 2010:

	Governmental Activities					
Fiscal Year Ended						
June 30,		Principal		Interest		
2011	\$	245,000	\$	208,040		
2012		255,000		198,280		
2013		270,000		188,916		
2014		285,000		178,476		
2015		300,000		156,193		
2016-2019		3,755,000		465,589		
		_		_		
Totals	\$	5,110,000	\$	1,395,494		

Note 4. Long-term Debt (Continued)

D. General Obligation Bonds, Series 1999

Shelby County Fiscal Court (County) issued general obligation bonds of \$5,200,000, series 1999, dated April 1, 1999, to fund the acquisition and construction of the Clear Creek Family Activities Center. These bonds were issued at varying interest rates ranging from 3.40% to 4.85%, and will be retired by August 1, 2020. Interest payments are due on February 1 and interest and principal August 1. Fiscal Court has entered into a lease agreement with the City of Shelbyville (City) and the Shelbyville/Shelby County Parks and Recreation Commissions (Parks Commission) for their portion of the bond issue. The City is responsible for \$500,000 in principal and interest payments; the Parks Commission \$2,200,000 in principal and interest payments and the County \$2,500,000 in principal and interest. The City and the Parks Commission make their payments to the County, which in turn pays the paying agent. The bonds were called on December 1, 2009.

E. Revenue Bonds

1) Series 2008

On November 1, 2008, the Shelby County Public Corporation issued \$9,750,000 of First Mortgage Revenue Bonds, Series 2008, for the purpose of funding the construction of a Justice Center. The Public Properties Corporation entered into an agreement with the Administrative Offices of the Courts (AOC) for the payments to be made by AOC while being tenants of the building. These bonds were issued at varying interest rates ranging from 3.50% to 4.25%, and will be retired by November 1, 2029. Interest payments are due on May 1 and interest and principal November 1. Principal payment requirements and scheduled interest for the retirement of the bonds are as follows:

	Governmental Activities					
Fiscal Year Ended June 30,	Principal		Interest and Fees			
2011	\$	330,000	\$	387,325		
2012		340,000		375,600		
2013		350,000		363,525		
2014		365,000		351,012		
2015		375,000		338,062		
2016-2020		2,105,000		1,468,372		
2021-2025		2,585,000		992,475		
2026-2030		3,300,000		379,660		
Totals	\$	9,750,000	\$	4,656,031		

2) Series 2009

On March 1, 2009, the Shelby County Public Corporation issued \$12,285,000 of First Mortgage Revenue Bonds, Series 2009, for the purpose of funding the construction of a Justice Center. The Public Properties Corporation entered into an agreement with the Administrative Offices of the Courts (AOC) for the payments to be made by AOC while being tenants of the building. These bonds were issued at varying interest rates ranging from 2% to 4.4%, and will be retired by November 1, 2028. Interest payments are due on May 1 and interest and principal November 1. Principal payment requirements and scheduled interest for the retirement of the bonds are as follows:

Note 4. Long-term Debt (Continued)

E. Revenue Bonds (Continued)

2) Series 2009 (Continued)

	Governmental Activities						
Fiscal Year Ended							
June 30,		Principal		Interest			
2011	\$	480,000	\$	438,076			
2012		490,000		428,376			
2013		500,000		417,226			
2014		515,000		403,251			
2015		530,000		387,576			
2016-2020		2,910,000		1,675,580			
2021-2025		3,490,000		1,100,339			
2026-2029		3,370,000		303,075			
Totals	\$	12,285,000	\$_	5,153,499			

F. Changes In Long-term Liabilities

Long-term liability activity for the year ended June 30, 2010, was as follows:

	Beginning Balance	Additions	Reductions	Ending Balance	Due Within One Year
Primary Government:					
Governmental Activities:					
	 		*** *** ***		
General Obligation Bonds	\$ 3,505,000	\$	\$3,505,000	\$	\$
Revenue Bonds	22,035,000			22,035,000	810,000
Financing Obligations	5,604,000	3,777,984	964,779	8,417,205	2,709,309
Governmental Activities					
Long-term Liabilities	\$31,144,000	\$ 3,777,984	\$ 4,469,779	\$ 30,452,205	\$ 3,519,309

Note 5. Interest On Long-term Debt and Financing Obligations

Debt Service on the Statement of Activities includes \$1,162,736 in interest on financing obligations and in interest on bonds

Note 6. Employee Retirement System

The fiscal court has elected to participate in the County Employees Retirement System (CERS), pursuant to KRS 78.530 administered by the Board of Trustees of the Kentucky Retirement Systems. This is a cost sharing, multiple employer defined benefit pension plan, which covers all eligible full-time employees and provides for retirement, disability and death benefits to plan members. Benefit contributions and provisions are established by statute.

Note 6. Employee Retirement System (Continued)

Nonhazardous covered employees are required to contribute 5 percent of their salary to the plan. Nonhazardous covered employees who begin participation on or after September 1, 2008 are required to contribute 6 percent of their salary to the plan. The county's contribution rate for nonhazardous employees was 16.16 percent.

Hazardous covered employees are required to contribute 8 percent of their salary to the plan. Hazardous covered employees who begin participation on or after September 1, 2008 are required to contribute 9 percent of their salary to be allocated as follows: 8% will go to the member's account and 1% will go to the KRS insurance fund. The county's contribution rate for hazardous employees was 32.97 percent.

The county's contribution for FY 2008 was \$1,483,229; FY 2009 was \$1,393,816, and FY 2010 was \$1,511,513.

Benefits fully vest on reaching five years of service for nonhazardous employees. Aspects of benefits for nonhazardous employees include retirement after 27 years of service or age 65. Nonhazardous employees who begin participation on or after September 1, 2008 must meet the rule of 87 (members age plus years of service credit must equal 87, and the member must be a minimum of 57 years of age) or the member is age 65, with a minimum of 60 months service credit.

Aspects of benefits for hazardous employees include retirement after 20 years of service or age 55. For hazardous employees who begin participation on or after September 1, 2008 aspects of benefits include retirement after 25 years of service or the member is age 60, with a minimum of 60 months of service credit.

Historical trend information showing the CERS' progress in accumulating sufficient assets to pay benefits when due is presented in the Kentucky Retirement Systems' annual financial report. This report may be obtained by writing the Kentucky Retirement Systems, 1260 Louisville Road, Frankfort, KY 40601-6124, or by telephone at (502) 564-4646.

Note 7. Deferred Compensation

On February 24, 2000, the Shelby County Fiscal Court voted to allow all eligible employees to participate in deferred compensation plans administered by The Kentucky Public Employees' Deferred Compensation Authority. The Kentucky Public Employees' Deferred Compensation Authority is authorized under KRS 18A.230 to 18A.275 to provide administration of tax sheltered supplemental retirement plans for all state, public school and university employees and employees of local political subdivisions that have elected to participate.

These deferred compensation plans permits all full time employees to defer a portion of their salary until future years. The deferred compensation is not available to employees until termination, retirement, death, or unforeseeable emergency. Participation by eligible employees in the deferred compensation plans is voluntary.

Historical trend information showing The Kentucky Public Employees' Deferred Compensation Authority's progress in accumulating sufficient assets to pay benefits when due is presented in The Kentucky Public Employees' Deferred Compensation Authority's annual financial report. This report may be obtained by writing Kentucky Public Employees' Deferred Compensation Authority at 105 Sea Hero Road, Suite 1, Frankfort, KY 40601-8862, or by telephone at (502) 573-7925.

Note 8. Insurance

For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2010, Shelby County was a member of the Kentucky Association of Counties' All Lines Fund (KALF). KALF is a self-insurance fund and was organized to obtain lower cost coverage for general liability, property damage, public officials' errors and omissions, public liability, and other damages. The basic nature of a self-insurance program is that of a collectively shared risk by its members. If losses incurred for covered claims exceed the resources contributed by the members, the members are responsible for payment of the excess losses.

Note 9. Estimated Infrastructure Historical Cost

Historical cost of infrastructure placed in service prior to the fiscal year ended June 30, 2004 (year of GASB 34 implementation) is an estimate. For those assets, the primary government estimated the year infrastructure was built by determining when a major reconstruction had been done on infrastructure. The estimate was used to calculate the infrastructure historical cost by determining current year construction cost and deflating it back to the estimated year of construction or reconstruction. Estimated infrastructure historical cost includes infrastructure placed in service from fiscal year 1984 through June 30, 2003. All infrastructure assets placed in service during the fiscal year ended June 30, 2004, and thereafter are recorded at actual historical cost.

Note 10. Subsequent Events

On October 28, 2010 Shelby County Fiscal Court borrowed \$2,752,456 in financing obligations for the purpose of refinancing the lease agreement concerning the Family Activities Center (Note 4B (3)).

Note 11. Prior Period Adjustments - Discretely Presented Component Units

The beginning balance of the discretely presented component units was adjusted for the following reasons:

Shelby County 109 Taxing District

There were three prior period errors corrected by the Board. (1) Prepaid Insurance was expensed on the 6/30/09 financial statements, doubling the insurance costs and reducing income by \$43,203 for that period. (2) The purchase of accrued sick time in the amount of \$19,122 was recorded in fiscal year ended 6/30/05 as a payable and again in fiscal year ended 6/30/06 as an employee benefit. The payable remained on the Balance Sheet until this year. (3) Equipment and vehicles purchased in fiscal year ended 6/30/06 were expensed instead of being capitalized and depreciated. This resulted in lower income for that period and the incorrect amount of Capital Assets and Accumulated Depreciation and annual depreciation expense being reported that year and each subsequent year.

The effect of the restatement is to increase the beginning amount of current assets (prepaid insurance) by \$43,203, decrease the beginning amount of payables by \$19,122, increase fixed assets \$146,055 and Accumulated Depreciation \$168,538 and increase the beginning Unrestricted Net Assets by \$39,841. (Difference in addition due to rounding.)

Shelby County E911 Advisory Board

Include the June 30, 2009 balance of the Shelby County E911 Advisory Board. The Shelby County E911 Advisory Board was not included in the prior year audit.



SHELBY COUNTY BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULES Required Supplementary Information - Modified Cash Basis

SHELBY COUNTY BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULES Required Supplementary Information - Modified Cash Basis

	GENERAL FUND							
		Amounts	Actual Amounts, (Budgetary	Variance with Final Budget Positive				
	Original	Final	Basis)	(Negative)				
REVENUES								
Taxes	\$ 5,124,500	\$ 5,124,500	\$ 6,391,666	\$ 1,267,166				
Excess Fees	477,060	477,060	682,474	205,414				
Licenses and Permits	111,700	111,700	109,626	(2,074)				
Intergovernmental Revenue	533,500	631,414	938,411	306,997				
Charges for Services	18,000	21,839	29,392	7,553				
Miscellaneous	1,959,512	2,401,214	2,431,661	30,447				
Interest	32,000	32,000	35,441	3,441				
Total Revenues	8,256,272	8,799,727	10,618,671	1,818,944				
EXPENDITURES								
General Government	2,950,604	2,991,430	2,721,785	269,645				
Protection to Persons and Property	713,212	777,407	686,471	90,936				
General Health and Sanitation	606,547	604,100	576,045	28,055				
Social Services	314,000	290,851	282,466	8,385				
Recreation and Culture	1,000,250	617,736	611,636	6,100				
Debt Service	523,735	1,536,247	1,526,368	9,879				
Capital Projects		165,484	165,484					
Administration	2,942,800	2,611,349	2,586,599	24,750				
Total Expenditures	9,051,148	9,594,604	9,156,854	437,750				
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over Expenditures Before Other								
Financing Sources (Uses)	(794,876)	(794,877)	1,461,817	2,256,694				
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)								
Transfers From Other Funds		119,659	119,659					
Transfers To Other Funds	(1,929,166)	(1,929,166)	(2,003,100)	(73,934)				
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	(1,929,166)	(1,809,507)	(1,883,441)	(73,934)				
Net Changes in Fund Balance	(2,724,042)	(2,604,384)	(421,624)	2,182,760				
Fund Balance - Beginning	2,724,042	2,724,042	2,642,738	(81,304)				
Fund Balance - Ending	\$ 0	\$ 119,658	\$ 2,221,114	\$ 2,101,456				

SHELBY COUNTY BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULES Required Supplementary Information - Modified Cash Basis For The Year Ended June 30, 2010 (Continued)

	ROAD FUND								
	Budgeted Amounts Original Final				Actual Amounts, Budgetary Basis)	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)			
REVENUES									
Taxes	\$	500,000	\$	500,000	\$		\$	(500,000)	
Intergovernmental Revenue		1,383,725		1,422,640		1,418,058		(4,582)	
Miscellaneous		15,000		15,000		39,513		24,513	
Interest		7,500		7,500		17,188		9,688	
Total Revenues		1,906,225		1,945,140		1,474,759		(470,381)	
EXPENDITURES									
Protection to Persons and Property		1,000		1,000		720		280	
Roads		1,687,226		1,798,175		1,756,988		41,187	
Administration		421,000		348,966		299,310		49,656	
Total Expenditures		2,109,226		2,148,141		2,057,018		91,123	
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over Expenditures Before Other									
Financing Sources (Uses)		(203,001)		(203,001)		(582,259)		(379,258)	
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)									
Transfers From Other Funds						613,000		613,000	
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)						613,000		613,000	
Net Changes in Fund Balance		(203,001)		(203,001)		30,741		233,742	
Fund Balance - Beginning		203,001		203,001		1,206,836		1,003,835	
Fund Balance - Ending	\$	0	\$	0_	\$	1,237,577	\$	1,237,577	

SHELBY COUNTY BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULES Required Supplementary Information - Modified Cash Basis For The Year Ended June 30, 2010 (Continued)

JAIL FUND Actual Variance with Amounts, Final Budget **Budgeted Amounts** (Budgetary Positive Original Final Basis) (Negative) REVENUES 1,978,000 1,978,000 2,276,815 \$ 298,815 Intergovernmental Revenue 145,000 145,000 103,052 (41,948)Charges for Services Miscellaneous 92,000 92,000 129,233 37,233 Interest 114 114 2,215,000 294,214 **Total Revenues** 2,215,000 2,509,214 **EXPENDITURES** Protection to Persons and Property 2,370,397 2,370,397 2,239,930 130,467 840,340 840,340 783,144 57,196 Administration **Total Expenditures** 3,210,737 3,210,737 3,023,074 187,663 Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over Expenditures Before Other (513,860) Financing Sources (Uses) (995,737) 481,877 (995,737)OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Transfers From Other Funds 995,737 995,737 515,500 (480,237)Transfers To Other Funds (119,659)(119,659)Total Other Financing Sources (Uses) 995,737 995,737 395,841 (599,896) Net Changes in Fund Balance (118,019)(118,019)Fund Balance - Beginning 276,833 276,833 0 \$ 158,814 Fund Balance - Ending \$ 158,814 \$

SHELBY COUNTY
BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULES
Required Supplementary Information - Modified Cash Basis
For The Year Ended June 30, 2010
(Continued)

	EMS FUND							
		Budgeted Original	Am	ounts Final		Actual amounts, Budgetary Basis)	Fin F	ance with al Budget Positive regative)
REVENUES								
Intergovernmental Revenue	\$	10,000	\$	20,084	\$	10,084	\$	(10,000)
Charges for Services		1,510,000		1,510,000		1,455,578		(54,422)
Miscellaneous		46,000		42,602		81,746		39,144
Interest		500		500		181		(319)
Total Revenues		1,566,500		1,573,186		1,547,589		(25,597)
EXPENDITURES								
Protection to Persons and Property		1,581,179		2,060,276		2,042,709		17,567
Administration		918,750		883,495		856,365		27,130
Total Expenditures		2,499,929		2,943,771		2,899,074		44,697
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over Expenditures Before Other								
Financing Sources (Uses)		(933,429)		(1,370,585)		(1,351,485)		19,100
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)								
Financing Obligation Proceeds				17,156		17,156		
Transfers From Other Funds		933,429		1,353,429		1,294,600		(58,829)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)		933,429		1,370,585		1,311,756		(58,829)
Net Changes in Fund Balances						(39,729)		(39,729)
Fund Balances - Beginning						57,760		57,760
Fund Balances - Ending	\$	0	\$	0	\$	18,031	\$	18,031

SHELBY COUNTY NOTES TO REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

June 30, 2010

Budgetary Information

Annual budgets are adopted on a cash basis of accounting and according to the laws of Kentucky as required by the State Local Finance Officer.

The County Judge/Executive is required to submit estimated receipts and proposed expenditures to the fiscal court by May 1 of each year. The budget is prepared by fund, function, and activity and is required to be adopted by the fiscal court by July 1.

The fiscal court may change the original budget by transferring appropriations at the activity level; however, the fiscal court may not increase the total budget without approval by the State Local Finance Officer. Expenditures may not exceed budgeted appropriations at the activity level.

The Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance-Modified Cash Basis differs from the Budgetary Comparison Schedule for the General Fund in Other Financing Sources and (Uses) is different due to refunding financing obligations proceeds being issued and payment for general obligation bonds.



SHELBY COUNTY COMBINING BALANCE SHEET NON-MAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS - MODIFIED CASH BASIS Other Supplementary Information

June 30, 2010

SHELBY COUNTY COMBINING BALANCE SHEET NON-MAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS - MODIFIED CASH BASIS Other Supplementary Information

June 30, 2010

	LGEA Fund	5	Special Fund	COLT	Gov	Total on-Major ernmental Funds
ASSETS						,
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$ 482,015	\$	259,463	\$ 46	\$	741,524
Total Assets	 482,015		259,463	 46		741,524
FUND BALANCES Unreserved:						
Debt Service Fund				46		46
Special Revenue Funds	 482,015		259,463	 		741,478
Total Fund Balances	\$ 482,015	\$	259,463	\$ 46	\$	741,524



SHELBY COUNTY COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - NON-MAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS - MODIFIED CASH BASIS Other Supplementary Information

For The Year Ended June 30, 2010

SHELBY COUNTY

COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - NON-MAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS - MODIFIED CASH BASIS Other Supplementary Information

For The Year Ended June 30, 2010

	 LGFA Fund	 Special Fund	K	ACOLT Fund	Gov	Total on-Major ernmental Funds
REVENUES						
Intergovernmental	\$ 81,473	\$	\$	15,170	\$	96,643
Interest	374	648				1,022
Total Revenues	81,847	648		15,170		97,665
EXPENDITURES						
Debt Service				15,170		15,170
Total Expenditures				15,170		15,170
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over Expenditures Before Other Einanging Sources (Uses)	01 047	648				92 405
Financing Sources (Uses)	 81,847	 048				82,495
Other Financing Sources (Uses)						
Financing Obligation Proceeds	420,000					420,000
Transfers To Other Funds	 (420,000)					(420,000)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)						
Net Change in Fund Balances	81,847	648				82,495
Fund Balances - Beginning	400,168	258,815		46		659,029
Fund Balances - Ending	\$ 482,015	\$ 259,463	\$	46	\$	741,524



REPORT ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER FINANCIAL REPORTING AND ON COMPLIANCE AND OTHER MATTERS BASED ON AN AUDIT OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS PERFORMED IN ACCORDANCE WITH GOVERNMENT AUDITING STANDARDS



CRIT LUALLEN AUDITOR OF PUBLIC ACCOUNTS

The Honorable Rob Rothenburger, Shelby County Judge/Executive Members of the Shelby County Fiscal Court

Report On Internal Control Over Financial Reporting And On Compliance And Other Matters Based On An Audit Of Financial Statements Performed In Accordance With Government Auditing Standards

We have audited the financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, the discretely presented component units, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Shelby County, Kentucky, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2010, which collectively comprise the County's basic financial statements, as listed in the table of contents and have issued our report thereon dated December 15, 2010, wherein we issued a qualified opinion on the discretely presented component units and made reference to other auditors. Shelby County presents its financial statements on the modified cash basis of accounting, which is a comprehensive basis of accounting other than generally accepted accounting principles. We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in Government Auditing Standards issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Other auditors audited the financial statements of the Shelby County 109 Taxing District and Shelby County E911 Board, as described in our report on Shelby County's financial statements. This report does not include the results of the other auditor's testing of internal control over financial reporting or compliance and other matters that are reported on separately by those auditors.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit, we considered Shelby County Fiscal Court's internal control over financial reporting as a basis for designing our auditing procedures for the purpose of expressing our opinions on the financial statements, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of Shelby County Fiscal Court's internal control over financial reporting. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of Shelby County Fiscal Court's internal control over financial reporting.

Our consideration of internal control over financial reporting was for the limited purpose described in the preceding paragraph and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control over financial reporting that might be significant deficiencies or material weaknesses and therefore, there can be no assurance that all deficiencies, significant deficiencies, or material weaknesses have been identified. However, as described in the accompanying comments and recommendations, we identified certain deficiencies in internal control over financial reporting that we consider to be material weaknesses.

A *deficiency in internal control* exists when the design or operation of a control does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent, or detect and correct misstatements on a timely basis. A *material weakness* is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control such that there is a reasonable possibility that a material misstatement of the entity's financial statements will not be prevented, or detected and corrected on a timely basis. We consider the deficiencies described in the accompanying comments and recommendations as items 2010-02 and 2010-03 to be material weaknesses.





Report On Internal Control Over Financial Reporting And On Compliance And Other Matters Based On An Audit Of Financial Statements Performed In Accordance With Government Auditing Standards (Continued)

Compliance And Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the Shelby County's financial statements as of and for the year ended June 30, 2010, are free of material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements, noncompliance with which could have a direct and material effect on the determination of financial statement amounts. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit, and accordingly, we do not express such an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed an instance of noncompliance or other matters that is required to be reported under <u>Government Auditing Standards</u> and which is described in the accompanying comments and recommendations as item 2010-01.

The Shelby County Judge/Executive's and the County Jailer's responses to the findings identified in our audit are included in the accompanying comments and recommendations. We did not audit the County Judge/Executive and County Jailer's responses and, accordingly, we express no opinion on them.

This report is intended solely for the information and use of management, others within the entity, and the Department for Local Government and is not intended to be and should not be used by anyone other than these specified parties.

Respectfully submitted,

Crit Luallen

Auditor of Public Accounts

December 15, 2010

SHELBY COUNTY COMMENTS AND RECOMMENDATIONS

For The Year Ended June 30, 2010

SHELBY COUNTY COMMENTS AND RECOMMENDATIONS

Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2010

STATE LAWS AND REGULATIONS

2010-01 The Fiscal Court Should Maintain Proper Records For The Justice Center Public Properties Corporation Fund

Since the Fiscal Court is financially accountable and legally obligated for the debt of the Justice Center Public Properties Corporation (PPC), this entity is reported as a blended component unit of the Fiscal Court. During our review of cash we noted the Fiscal Court did not maintain ledgers for receipts and disbursements, did not prepare bank reconciliations, and did not prepare financial statements for fiscal year ended June 30, 2010.

We recommend that the Fiscal Court prepare and maintain ledgers for receipts and disbursements on the PPC fund. We also recommend that bank reconciliations be prepared monthly on all PPC bank accounts. Finally we recommend that the Fiscal Court prepare end of the year financial statements on the PPC fund.

County Judge/Executive Rothenburger's Response: We will work with Ross Sinclair & Associates, the projects Financial Advisor/Institution in an attempt to meet the above recommendation.

INTERNAL CONTROL - MATERIAL WEAKNESSES

2010-02 The Jail Commissary Lacks Adequate Segregation Of Duties Over Receipts And Expenditures

The jail commissary administrator makes the deposits, writes and signs most checks, makes entries into the accounting system, and performs bank reconciliations. The result of one person performing all of these duties increases the likelihood that errors or fraud could occur and go undetected by the internal control system. Segregating duties is the best response to this risk. If segregation is not possible, the Jailer should implement strong compensating controls to reduce the risk. Such compensating controls could consist of the Jailer reviewing bank reconciliations and monthly reports, comparing the book balance to the bank balance and looking for unusual reconciling items. Additionally, the Jailer could periodically do surprise cash counts of the deposit to ensure that all funds are correctly accounted for.

County Jailer Waits's Response: Making required changes.

County Judge/Executive Rothenburger's Response: We have discussed this matter with the Jailer and he is aware of the situation.

SHELBY COUNTY COMMENTS AND RECOMMENDATIONS Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2010 (Continued)

<u>INTERNAL CONTROL - MATERIAL WEAKNESSES</u> (Continued)

2010-03 The Jail Commissary Accounting Procedures Are Weak And Records Are Insufficient To Meet Minimum Accounting Standards

We noted the following issues with jail commissary accounting:

- There is no receipts ledger maintained for the jail commissary.
- Outstanding checks from prior years are not accounted for, maintained, or tracked.
- Deposits are made only one time a week, despite large receipt of cash on a regular basis.
- No supporting documentation is maintained for daily balancing, such as; a daily checkout sheet, copy of the deposit ticket or drawer report from Keefe.
- No supporting documentation is maintained for cash deposits, such as a listing of receipts.
- Receipts are not in triplicate, not pre-numbered, and not maintained with daily work.
- The monthly bank reconciliation is prepared only using the bank information. There is no receipts ledger, therefore, no "books" to balance to.
- The annual report is not a reconciliation of books to bank. It contains only bank information.
- There was not sufficient supporting documentation sent with checks to the County Treasurer for fees remitted to the jail fund.
- There was no evidence of supervisory review of expenditures made from the jail commissary account.
- For some expenditures tested, there was not sufficient documentation to support the expenditure.

The lack of sufficient accounting procedures and records for the jail commissary account increases the risk that fraud or a material error could happen and not be prevented or detected by the jailer. Jails are provided guidelines for minimum accounting and reporting standards for the jail commissary in the County Budget Preparation and State Local Finance Officer Policy Manual. We recommend the jailer immediately implement the accounting procedures and begin maintaining the records described in that manual.

We further recommend the following to address the specific issues identified above:

- The jailer should ensure that a receipts ledger is maintained for the commissary account.
- The jailer should properly account for outstanding checks.
- The jailer should require deposits at least twice a week, and more often when a large amount of cash is received.
- The jailer should ensure sufficient supporting documentation is maintained for daily balancing, including receipts, a daily checkout sheet, a copy of the deposit ticket, and a daily drawer report.
- The jailer should issue receipts that are pre-numbered and are in triplicate as required by KRS 64.840. One copy should be given to the inmate (or put in the inmate's file); one copy should be maintained with the daily balancing, and one copy should remain in the receipt book. For voided receipts, all three copies should remain in the receipt book except for voided receipts for fees.
- The jailer should ensure that bank reconciliations are prepared accurately, reflecting a reconciliation of the bank account to the receipts and disbursements ledgers.
- The jailer should prepare an accurate financial statement showing a true reconciliation of the receipts and disbursements ledgers to the bank account.

SHELBY COUNTY COMMENTS AND RECOMMENDATIONS Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2010 (Continued)

<u>INTERNAL CONTROL - MATERIAL WEAKNESSES</u> (Continued)

2010-03 The Jail Commissary Accounting Procedures Are Weak And Records Are Insufficient To Meet Minimum Accounting Standards (Continued)

- The jailer should ensure that appropriate documentation, including receipt copies and a summary sheet of fees are submitted to the County Treasurer with the check for fees remitted to the jail fund.
- The jailer should review commissary expenditures and document evidence of the review.
- The jailer should ensure that each expenditure is supported with sufficient documentation.

County Jailer Waits's Response: Will make required changes.

County Judge/Executive Rothenburger's Response: We have discussed this matter with the Jailer and he is aware of the situation.



CERTIFICATION OF COMPLIANCE - LOCAL GOVERNMENT ECONOMIC ASSISTANCE PROGRAM

SHELBY COUNTY FISCAL COURT

For The Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2010

CERTIFICATION OF COMPLIANCE

LOCAL GOVERNMENT ECONOMIC ASSISTANCE PROGRAM

SHELBY COUNTY FISCAL COURT

For The Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2010

The Shelby County Fiscal Court hereby certifies that assistance received from the Local Government Economic Assistance Program was expended for the purpose intended as dictated by the applicable Kentucky Revised Statutes.

County Judge/Executive

County Treasurer